Verbal Ability

Solutions

- 1. (4) The logical sequence should start with S and end with P.
- 2. (3) The paragraph traces the history of computers.
- 3. (1) A mandatory pair is 1P, followed by QR, another mandatory pair.
- 4. (4) Farmer horse stumbled rider nobleman.
- 5. (1) Must begin with Q and end in R.
- 6. (2) Fluctuations coefficient of variation.
- 7. (1) S introduces the topic, leading to R, which talks of proteins followed by production.
- 8. (1) Q introduces the topic, followed by R.
- 9. (4) Lowest point should be followed by gloom.
- 10. (2) Start with Q, which must be followed by S since S is the explanation of Q.
- 11. (1) The only independent sentence is (C) and it should therefore come at the beginning.
- 12. (4) The clue lies in the words "cyclical" and "linear".
- 13. (3) Clearly, B) is the initial sentence and D) the conclusion.
- 14. (3) We begin with D, the only independent sentence. Also, BA is a sequence.
- 15. (2) D is the first sentence as it outlines the paradoxical situation.
- 16. (4) Clue 1: Things couldn't have gone better. IIM guys played nice guys and gave you the ideal Leading sentence, C. It starts with *Once upon a time*.... Eliminate option 2 & 3.
- Clue 2: The *this* of sentence D stands for what India thought was a prudent way of sentence B. So B-D is a PAMP, eliminate option 1 and option 4 becomes the right answer.
- 17. (2) Clue1: This is probably one of the reasons of A refers to the reason given in D, it appears that most couples like to have at least one living daughter and one living son when they are in their middle ages making D-A a PAMP. Eliminate options 1 & 3.
- Clue 2: *this overall 'error'* of B refers to *the error of this central process* of C. So C-B becomes the PAMP and you can eliminate option 4 as well.
- 18. (4) Clue 1: Hunting for pronouns, you'll come across it of C, which refers to lot of poverty in Bombay of D. So D-C is a PAMP. Eliminate options 1, 2 and 3.
- Clue 2: A is a clear concluding sentence as it closes the whole discussion and should be placed in the end. It reconfirms our answer.
- 19. (1) Clue 1: Hunting for pronouns you'll come across that sort of thing of sentence A which refers to his generation was the first to believe that it had no future of sentence B. So B-A is a PAMP. Eliminate options 2 and 4.
- Clue 2: He of sentence B & sentence D may seem to both refer to the American male earthling of sentence C, but only C-D is the true PAMP as sentence D introduces him at a more basic level so sentence D should precede B. Eliminate option 3.

- 20. (1) Clue 1: Hunting for pronouns you'll come across *They* in sentence B that refers to writers of sentence C. So C-B is a PAMP. Eliminate options 2, 3 and 4.
 - Clue 2: *This* of sentence A refers to the practice by *central, state, or local governments* in sentence B. So B-A is a PAMP. It reconfirms our answer.
- 21. (2) Clue 1: Hunting for pronouns you'll come across *Their* in sentence A and *them* in sentence D, but only *them* in sentence D can stand for *programs* of sentence C. So C-D is a PAMP. Eliminate option 3 & 4.
 - Clue 2: Sentence A is a clear Concluding sentence as it is drawing an inference.
- 22. (1) tenebrous: dark and gloomy.
- 23. (3) vacillate: waver
- 24. (1) hirsute: hairy
- 25. (2) cozen: cheat, defraud
- 26. (2) The assumption is that sales clerks are not required, hence the plans to eliminate them
- 27. (2) The passage is about lighting and survival.
- 28. (3) If plant diseases spread among genetically uniform plants, it would not represent a benefit for the farmers.
- 29. (4) People are not buying computers for user friendliness but whether they have enough sensible uses for a computer.
- 30. (4) This is fairly direct we are assuming that the government knows everything in a closed society.
- 31. (2)
- 32. (4) You and I is wrong.
- 33. (3) When one reads he finds.
- 34. (4) Add "able to".
- 35. (1) The sentence is correct.
- 36. (1) Notice that the latter part of Sentence D is talking about an inhuman sentence, and Sentence A elaborates on that. So DA becomes a Sense Mandatory pair, which leaves only one answer choice Option 1.

Is it too good to be true? Let's reconfirm the answer that we have found...

Notice the pronouns His in sentence A, He in sentence D and also another He in the middle of Sentence C. Let's keep a lookout for their antecedent(s). We find only one, "A Man" in Sentence B. So, the three sentences, A, C and D have to follow B, making B the leading Sentence. This reconfirms our answer, which starts with Sentence B.

Also, notice the words, "The offence" in Sentence D, which are referring "...Stolen a golden butter lamb". So, BD becomes a Mandatory pair.

37. (4) 1. BD is an SMP, Sentence B introduces the idea of "Special Duties", and Sentence D gives us examples of those duties. Only valid answer choice is Option 4.

Another way of looking at this problem could be:

- 2. Mandatory pair CA. The "when I shook mine...", in Sentence A, can only refer to the "Rucksacks" in Sentence C. This would help us narrow down to Options 3 & 4. Since Option 3 does not make sense, we would go with Option 4.
- 38. (2) CB is a clear mandatory pair, as this in Sentence B is clearly a pronoun for Tasam Road. That's only present in Option 2!! Care to check further??? Let's see...
- BD is a sense mandatory pair. Author discusses that the highway, once reached, "would put an end to all the miseries", and Sentence D talks about their "disappointment". This again substantiates our answer.
- 39. (4) Sentences B & D follow Sentence A and thus form a cluster. Sentence A refers to Western and Eastern Europe. Sentence D contains "the two areas" with a clear reference to Western and Eastern Europe. Sentence B contains "both parts of Europe" again clearly referring to Western and Eastern Europe. ADB/ABD cluster is only present in option 4.

BC follow the rules of Chronology, "Between 1947 and 1964" in B & "Mid 1960s" in C and their presence in (4) further strengthens our answer.

40. (2) B follows the leading sentence and thus forms a mandatory pair. "The treaty" in Sentence B refers to Jay's Treaty in the leading Sentence. This brings us down to two Options (2) & (4). Now here's a close call...

On carefully reading the concluding sentence, we realize that it forms a mandatory pair with C, here's how:

"This" in Concluding Sentence refers to "permitted France's civilian vessels to seize all American merchant ships".